WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary information and additional information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science Walker, Michigan July 27, 2006

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science as of June 30, 2006 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Directors West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science Walker, Michigan

July 27, 2006

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2006, on our consideration of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages v through x and 22, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's basic financial statements. The additional information on pages 24 and 25 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Maner, Costerisan + Ellis, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the public school Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

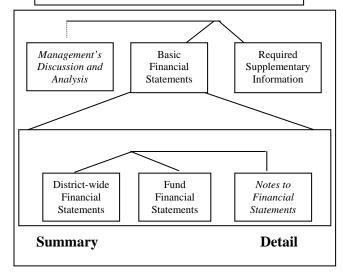
- The Academy had an increase in the fund balance for the general fund of \$263,724. This gives the Academy a fund balance in the general fund of \$312,263.
- The Academy retired \$187,183 in long-term debt during the year.
- The Academy invested \$18,750 in capital assets during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Academy:

- The first two statements are academywide *financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund* financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail than the academy-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that Figure A-1
Organization of West Michigan
Academy of Environmental
Science's Financial Report



further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Academy's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarized the major features of the Academy's financial statements, including the portion of the Academy's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the Academy-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Academy-wide statements	Governmental funds
Scope	Entire academy (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the academy that are not fiduciary
Required financial statements	* Statement of net assets	* Balance sheet
	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

Academy-wide statements

The Academy-wide statements report information about the Academy as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Academy's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Academy-wide statements report the Academy's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the Academy's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

- > Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Academy, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy's enrollment, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and the Academy's ability to be competitive with other public school academies and area school districts.

Governmental activities – The Academy's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Academy's funds, focusing on its more significant or "major" funds – not the Academy as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Academy uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law.
- The Academy establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or show that it is properly using certain revenues (like school lunch).

The Academy has only governmental funds - Most of the Academy's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Academy-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Financial analysis of the Academy as a whole

Net assets - the Academy's combined net assets of \$2,083,697 improved by \$357,925 during the year. See Figures A-3 and A-4.

The total revenues increase by 2.3% to \$3,229,485. State aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for 74.2% of the Academy's revenue. The blended enrollment increased 13 students in 2006 to 342 students. This resulted in an increase in budgeted state foundation allowance payments of approximately \$93,000.

The total cost of instruction decreased by 5.4% to \$1,379,801. Total support services decreased by 7.6% to \$1,122,960.

Academy governmental activities

Figure A-3							
West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's Net Assets							
	2006	2005					
Current assets Restricted cash Capital assets, net	\$ 744,259 161,636 3,790,652	\$ 545,357 140,488 3,852,830					
Total assets	4,696,547	4,538,675					
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	557,372 2,055,478	569,568 2,243,335					
Total liabilities	2,612,850	2,812,903					
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	1,547,317 216,136 320,244	1,422,312 222,423 81,037					
Total net assets	\$ 2,083,697	\$ 1,725,772					

Figure A-4							
Changes in West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's Net Assets							
	2006	2005					
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Federal and state categorical grants	\$ 621,697	\$ 649,838					
Charges for service	29,398	18,079					
General revenues:							
State aid - unrestricted	2,396,299	2,288,740					
Investment	6,008	1,947					
Incoming transfers and other	176,083	197,924					
Total general revenues	2,578,390	2,488,611					
Total revenues	3,229,485	3,156,528					
Expenses:							
Instruction	1,379,801	1,458,816					
Support services	1,122,960	1,215,229					
Community services	1,110	4,436					
Food services	148,737	160,217					
Athletics	5,035						
Interest and fees on long-term debt	132,989	108,037					
Unallocated depreciation	80,928	76,917					
Total expenses	2,871,560	3,023,652					
Change in net assets	\$ 357,925	\$ 132,876					

Financial analysis of the Academy's funds

The financial operation of the Academy is considered stable. The fund balance at June 30, 2006 is \$312,263. There was a 2.9% increase in general fund revenue and a 9.6% decrease in expenditures for instructional programs and a decrease of 7.6% in expenditures for support services. The decreases in expenditures were primarily due to fewer furniture and technology capital expenditures in 2006 in comparison to 2005.

The general fund transferred \$9,501 and \$4,698 to the food service fund and athletics fund, respectively, to cover operational short falls. The excess of expenditures over revenues (prior to transfers from the general fund) in the special revenue fund was \$25,731 compared to \$33,868 in 2005.

General fund budgetary highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the general fund annual operating budget to stay within its budgetary plan.

While the Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated revenues would exceed expenditures and other financing sources or uses by \$114,350, the actual results for the year showed an increase in fund balance of \$263,724.

Actual revenues were \$29,844 more than budgeted primarily due to receipt of additional special education funds.

Actual expenditures were \$99,729 under budget primarily due to successful implementation of an across-the-board cost savings strategy.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2006, the Academy had invested \$3,790,652 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as summarized in Figure A-5. This amount represents a net decrease of \$62,178 from the beginning of the year. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$80,928. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Figure A-5 West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's Capital Assets								
		Cost	Accumulated Depreciation			Net Book Value	2005 Net Book Value	
Buildings Furniture and equipment Technology Vehicles Land	\$	2,565,087 176,976 136,013 15,000 1,200,000	\$	149,630 51,313 96,637 4,844	\$	2,415,457 125,663 39,376 10,156 1,200,000	\$2,466,759 138,854 35,186 12,031 1,200,000	
Total	\$	4,093,076	\$	302,424	\$	3,790,652	\$3,852,830	

Long-term debt

The Academy repaid principal on long-term debt of \$187,183 during 2006. See Note 6 for more information.

Factors bearing on the Academy's future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Academy was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

The foundation allowance has increased \$210 per student to \$7,385, an increase of 2.9%. Total general fund revenues for 2006-2007 were initially budgeted at \$3,162,263 reflecting a slight increase in state aid. Total expenses for 2006-2007 were estimated at \$3,065,756. The Academy continues to place emphasis upon enrollment increases through new working strategies, most notably in the area of environmental science programming and outreach. Enrollment growth will be imperative in continuing financial growth, allowing for facility expansion, and offering additional programmatic opportunities.

Contacting the Academy's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy's Management Company, Choice Schools Associates, at P.O. Box 141493, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 49514. Phone (616) 785-8440.

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

		vernmental activities
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:	Φ.	120.202
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	129,393
Accounts receivable		790
Due from other governmental units		614,076
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		744,259
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted cash		161,636
Capital assets		4,093,076
Less accumulated depreciation		(302,424)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS		3,790,652
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		3,952,288
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,696,547
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	49,851
Accrued salaries and related items		224,177
Other accrued expenses		13,162
State aid anticipation note		82,325
Current portion of long-term obligations		187,857
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		557,372
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		2,055,478
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,612,850
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,547,317
Restricted for debt service		216,136
Unrestricted		320,244
TOTAL NET ASSETS		2,083,697
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	4,696,547

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

			Program 1	revenues	Ne	expense) ext (expense) ext and
		Cha	arges for	Operating	C	hanges in
Functions/programs	Expenses	S	ervices	grants		net assets
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$1,379,801	\$		\$ 451,879	\$	(927,922)
Support services	1,122,960		9,733	61,483		(1,051,744)
Community services	1,110					(1,110)
Food services	148,737		19,328	108,335		(21,074)
Athletic services	5,035		337			(4,698)
Interest and fees	132,989					(132,989)
Unallocated depreciation	80,928					(80,928)
Total governmental activities	\$2,871,560	\$	29,398	\$ 621,697		(2,220,465)
General revenues:						
Investment earnings						6,008
State sources						2,396,299
Other						49,653
Incoming transfers from Kent ISD						126,430
Total general revenues						2,578,390
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS						357,925
NET ASSETS, beginning of year						1,725,772
NET ASSETS, end of year					\$	2,083,697

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

ACCETC	General fund		Debt service fund		Nonmajor governmental (special revenue) funds		gov	Total ernmental funds
ASSETS								
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	95,450	\$	161,636	\$	33,943	\$	291,029
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable						790		790
Due from other governmental units		551,595						551,595
Due from other funds		34,733						34,733
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	681,778	\$	161,636	\$	34,733	\$	878,147
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	49,851	\$		\$		\$	49,851
Accrued salaries and related items		224,177						224,177
Other accrued expenses		13,162						13,162
Due to other funds						34,733		34,733
State aid anticipation note		82,325						82,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES		369,515				34,733		404,248

	General Debt servi		Nonmajor governmental Debt service (special revenue) fund funds			Total governmental funds		
FUND BALANCES:	Φ.	54.500	Φ.	161 626	Φ.		Φ.	216.126
Reserved for debt service Unreserved, undesignated	\$	54,500 257,763	\$	161,636	\$		\$	216,136 257,763
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		312,263		161,636				473,899
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	681,778	\$	161,636	\$	34,733	\$	878,147
Total governmental fund balances							\$	473,899
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:								
The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is					\$	4,093,076 (302,424)		3,790,652
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:								, ,
Bonds payable Note payable								(2,215,000) (28,335)
Balance of amounts due from other governmental units at June 30, 2006, expected to be collected after September 1, 2006								62,481
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	2,083,697

See notes to financial statements.

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General fund	Debt service fund	Nonmajor governmental (special revenue) funds	Total governmental funds		
REVENUES:						
Local sources:						
Food service	\$	\$	\$ 19,328	\$ 19,328		
Athletic events			337	337		
Investment income	2,187	3,780	41	6,008		
Other	59,386			59,386		
Total local sources	61,573	3,780	19,706	85,059		
State sources	2,587,714		7,505	2,595,219		
Federal sources	321,947		100,830	422,777		
Incoming transfers	139,415			139,415		
Total revenues	3,110,649	3,780	128,041	3,242,470		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Basic programs	915,734			915,734		
Added needs	482,817			482,817		
Total instruction	1,398,551			1,398,551		
Support services:						
Pupil	119,267			119,267		
Instructional staff	121,841			121,841		
General administration	387,252			387,252		
School administration	246,785			246,785		
Business services	27,422			27,422		
Operation and maintenance	197,493			197,493		
Pupil transportation services	120			120		
Central support services	22,780			22,780		
Total support services	1,122,960			1,122,960		

	General fund	Debt ser fund	vice	gove (specia	nmajor rnmental al revenue) funds	Total governmental funds		
EXPENDITURES (Concluded):	 							
Current (Concluded):								
Community services:								
Custody and care of children	\$ 1,110	\$		\$		\$	1,110	
Food service					148,737		148,737	
Athletics					5,035		5,035	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	7,183	180	,000				187,183	
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,922	130	,067				132,989	
Total expenditures	 2,532,726	310	,067		153,772		2,996,565	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	 577,923	(306	,287)		(25,731)		245,905	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in		300	,000		14,199		314,199	
Operating transfers out	 (314,199)						(314,199)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (314,199)	300	,000		14,199			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	263,724	(6	,287)		(11,532)		245,905	
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year	 48,539	167	,923		11,532		227,994	
End of year	\$ 312,263	\$ 161	,636	\$		\$	473,899	

See notes to financial statements.

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 245,905
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	(0.0.0.0.0.)
Depreciation expense	(80,928)
Capital outlay	18,750
Repayments of principal on long-term debts are expenditures	
in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities	
(where they are reductions of liabilities).	
Principal repayment - revenue bonds	180,000
Principal repayment - bank note	7,183
Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities; in the	
governmental funds it is recorded on the modified accrual method and not considered available:	
Deferred revenue beginning of the year	(75,466)
Deferred revenue end of the year	62,481

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 357,925

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science (the "Academy") is a public school academy as part of the Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993. Central Michigan University is the authorizing governing body for the Academy and has contracted with the Academy to charter the public school through June 2009. The Academy's Board of Directors is approved by the authorizing body and is authorized to manage the Academy and the property and affairs of the Academy. The Academy receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Academy is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Academy's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14 and 39.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the Academy's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges paid by recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. State Foundation Aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenues but instead as *general revenues*.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Academy's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (Concluded)

The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Academy's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (State Foundation Aid, certain intergovernmental revenues, investment income and other revenue). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues and operating grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (State Foundation Aid, intermediate district sources, interest income and other revenues.)

The Academy does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Academy as an entity and the change in the Academy's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most Academy functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Academy's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

The Academy reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Academy's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Academy, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on variable rate demand revenue bonds.

Other Non-major Funds

The *special revenue fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The Academy accounts for its food service and athletic activities in the special revenue fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Accrual Method

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Modified Accrual Method

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

State and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

State Revenue

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to the Academy based on information supplied by the Academy. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in February and September of 2005.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2005 to August 2006. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30th is reported as due from other governmental units.

The Academy also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

D. Other Accounting Policies

1. Cash and equivalents include amounts in demand deposits accounts.

The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intend to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Other Accounting Policies (Continued)

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All receivables, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

3. Prepaid expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenditures.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

The Academy's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$5,000.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Building50 yearsFurniture and equipment10-15 yearsTechnology3 yearsVehicles8 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

D. Other Accounting Policies (Concluded)

5. Long-term obligation

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Use of estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

7. Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Amounts reserved for debt services in the general fund, represent the portion of the July and August 2006 state aid payment restricted for debt service.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. Annual appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Concluded)

The Academy follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Chief Administrative Officer submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 3. The Chief Administrative Officer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general and special revenue funds.
- 5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2006. The Academy does not consider these amendments to be significant.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in general fund - During the year, the Academy incurred expenditures which were in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

		Budget	Actual			Budget		
Budgeted item	app	appropriation		ppropriation expend		expenditure		ariable
Pupil	\$	109,165	\$	119,267	\$	(10,102)		
School administration		242,166		246,785		(4,619)		
Community services		500		1,110		(610)		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,478		2,922		(444)		

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the Academy will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market values of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Academy's cash requirements. As of June 30, 2006, the Academy had no investments.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2006, the Academy had no investments.

Concentration of credit risk. The Academy will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Academy's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. At June 30, 2006 the Academy had no investments.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2006, \$44,739 of the Academy's bank balance of \$333,971 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Academy had no investments at June 30, 2006.

Foreign currency risk. The Academy is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Academy's capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Balance June 30, 2006	
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,200,000	\$	\$	\$ 1,200,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,565,087			2,565,087
Furniture and equipment	176,976			176,976
Technology	117,263	18,750		136,013
Vehicles	15,000			15,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,874,326	18,750		2,893,076
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	98,328	51,302		149,630
Furniture and equipment	38,122	13,191		51,313
Technology	82,077	14,560		96,637
Vehicles	2,969	1,875		4,844
Total accumulated depreciation	221,496	80,928		302,424
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,652,830	(62,178)		2,590,652
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 3,852,830	\$ (62,178)	\$ -	\$ 3,790,652

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 amounted to \$80,928. The Academy determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 5 - NOTE PAYABLE

At June 30, 2006, the Academy has \$82,325 outstanding from a state aid anticipation note dated August 20, 2005. The note, which has an interest rate of 6.26%, matures July 20, 2006. The note is secured by future state school aid payments.

Balance			Balance
June 30, 2005	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2006
\$ 81,478	\$ 800,000	\$ 799,153	\$ 82,325

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2006:

	Variable rate demand revenue				
	bonds	Bank note	e Total		
Long-term debt, July 1, 2005	\$ 2,395,000	\$ 35,518	\$ 2,430,518		
Deductions: Principal payments	(180,000)	(7,183)	(187,183)		
Balance, June 30, 2006	2,215,000	28,335	2,243,335		
Less current portion	(180,000)	(7,857)	(187,857)		
Total due after one year	\$ 2,035,000	\$ 20,478	\$ 2,055,478		

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Long-term debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Installment purchase agreement related to the Michigan Public Education Facilities Authority Limited Obligation Variable rate demand revenue bonds series 2003. Principal is due in annual installments of \$180,000 through December 2017 and \$55,000 in December 2018 with variable interest (3.99% at June 30, 2006, see Note 7 for interest rate swap). The installment purchase agreement is secured by up to 20% of future state aid payments.

\$2,215,000

Note payable with monthly installments of \$841 through October 2009, with an interest rate of 9%. The loan is secured by the related equipment.

28,335

\$2,243,335

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debts outstanding, including estimated interest of \$506,180 (using rates and the swap in effect as of June 30, 2006) are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
·			
2007	\$ 187,857	\$ 80,238	\$ 268,095
2008	188,594	72,835	261,429
2009	189,400	65,393	254,793
2010	182,484	58,139	240,623
2011	180,000	51,530	231,530
2012 - 2016	900,000	159,730	1,059,730
2017 - 2019	415,000	18,315	433,315
	\$ 2,243,335	\$ 506,180	\$2,749,515

An amount of \$161,636 is available in the debt service funds to service the bonds. The bonds may be paid off early at the discretion of the Academy at stated amounts based on the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Concluded)

The variable rate demand bonds carry interest at a synthetic rate of 3.7% (see Note 7). The demand bondholders have the right to receive all outstanding principal and accrued interest on the bond upon demand prior to the maturity of the bonds. The Academy has entered into a remarketing agreement with Fifth Third Bank to resell bonds in the event that a demand for payment is made. In addition, the Academy has a letter of credit agreement in the same amount as the outstanding bonds, to ensure that funds will be available to purchase bonds for which payment is demanded. The annual fee per the letter of credit is approximately 1.5% of the outstanding bond principal. This was approximately \$34,000 for 2006. There were no amounts outstanding on the letter of credit at June 30, 2006. The building and other property purchased with the bond proceeds are pledged as collateral for the repurchase agreement with the bank.

As explained in Note 7, the Academy has entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Using the rates as of June 30, 2006, the debt service requirements of the variable rate bonds and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term were as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Fiscal year ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Interest		erest rate vaps, net	tal principal
2007	\$	180,000	\$	84,189	\$	(6,182)	\$ 258,007		
2008		180,000		77,007		(5,666)	251,341		
2009		180,000		69,825		(5,120)	244,705		
2010		180,000		62,643		(4,541)	238,102		
2011		180,000		55,461		(3,931)	231,530		
2012 - 2016		900,000		169,575		(10,000)	1,059,575		
2017 - 2019		415,000		18,470			 433,470		
	\$	2,215,000	\$	537,170	\$	(35,440)	\$ 2,716,730		

NOTE 7 - INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENT

Objective - As a means to protect itself against rising interest rates related to its variable rate demand bonds issued in December 2003, the Academy has entered into an interest rate swap agreement (swap). The intention of the swap is effectively to change the Academy's variable rate of the bonds to a synthetic rate of 3.7%.

Terms - The swap was entered into in December 2004. The notional value of the swap and the principal amount of the bonds decline at a similar but not exact amount each year through the maturity of the swap in December 2014. Under the swap, the Academy pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 3.7% and receives a variable-rate payment computed base on the USD-BMA Municipal Swap Index. Conversely, the bond's variable-rate coupons adjust on a weekly basis.

Fair value - As of June 30, 2006, the swap has a fair value of approximately \$30,000. The fair value is based on a replacement trade that would match the maturities and notional amounts of the existing swap.

Credit risk - As of June 30, 2006, the Academy is exposed to credit risk because the swap had a positive fair value. The counterparty is rated AA as of the date of the financial statements. There is no collateralization of the swap from the counterparty to mitigate the credit risk of the Academy.

Termination risk - The Academy may terminate the swap under provisions of the swap agreement. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of the termination the swap has a negative fair value, the Academy would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Receivable fund			Payable fund					
General fund	\$	34,733	Food service	\$	34,733			

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

Operating transfers between the governmental funds were as follows:

Operating t	ransfers out	Operating transfers in			
General fund	\$ 314,199	Debt service fund Food service fund Athletics fund	\$	300,000 9,501 4,698	
			\$	314,199	

Operating transfers were made to the debt service fund to pay bond principal and interest and to the food service and athletics fund to cover operating expenditures.

NOTE 10 - OVERSIGHT FEES

The Academy pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid discretionary and Proposal A obligation payments to the Central Michigan University Board of Trustees, as set forth by contract, to reimburse the University Board for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Academy incurred expense of approximately \$71,000 for oversight fees.

NOTE 11 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Academy had entered into a five year (through June 2007) management agreement with Choice Schools Associates, LLC (Choice Schools) for operations of the Academy. Under the terms of the management agreement, Choice Schools' compensation for operating the Academy is \$297,779 for the fiscal year 2006.

NOTE 12 - PURCHASED SERVICES

The Academy leases all employee services from Choice Schools. Salaries, retirement, social security, health insurance, and unemployment taxes are the responsibility of Choice Schools.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. To minimize the risk, the Academy carries commercial insurance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
REVENUES:					
Local	\$ 139,050	\$ 54,400	\$ 61,573	\$ 7,173	
State sources	2,702,540	2,562,185	2,587,714	25,529	
Federal sources	316,752	324,805	321,947	(2,858)	
Incoming transfers		139,415	139,415	<u> </u>	
Total revenues	3,158,342	3,080,805	3,110,649	29,844	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Basic programs	1,004,761	926,088	915,734	10,354	
Added needs	551,322	494,306	482,817	11,489	
Total instruction	1,556,083	1,420,394	1,398,551	21,843	
Support services:					
Pupil	102,757	109,165	119,267	(10,102)	
Instructional staff	140,751	149,662	121,841	27,821	
General administration	391,117	391,197	387,252	3,945	
School administration	257,791	242,166	246,785	(4,619)	
Business	59,500	31,160	27,422	3,738	
Operation and maintenance	224,600	246,800	197,493	49,307	
Pupil transportation services	1,500	250	120	130	
Central support services	20,000	31,500	22,780	8,720	
Total support services	1,198,016	1,201,900	1,122,960	78,940	

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual		fin p	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Concluded):		 			-		
Community services:							
Custody and care of children	\$ 1,500	\$ 500	\$	1,110	\$	(610)	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	15,870	7,183		7,183			
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,316	 2,478		2,922		(444)	
Total expenditures	 2,773,785	 2,632,455		2,532,726		99,729	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	384,557	448,350		577,923		129,573	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating transfers out	 (365,400)	 (334,000)		(314,199)		19,801	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 19,157	\$ 114,350		263,724	\$	149,374	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year				48,539			
End of year			\$	312,263			

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2006

ASSETS	Food service fund	Athletics fund	no gove	Total nmajor rnmental funds
ASSETS: Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 33,943 790	\$	\$	33,943 790
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 34,733	\$	\$	34,733
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES: Due to other funds	\$ 34,733	\$	\$	34,733

WEST MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Food service fund	Athletics fund		Total nonmajor governmental funds		
REVENUES:							
Sale of lunches and milk	\$	19,328	\$		\$	19,328	
Athletic events				337		337	
State sources		7,505				7,505	
Federal aid		100,830				100,830	
Investment income		41	-			41	
Total revenues		127,704		337		128,041	
EXPENDITURES:							
Salaries		44,693		3,750		48,443	
Benefits		15,443		371		15,814	
Food, supplies and other expenses		88,601		914		89,515	
Total expenditures	-	148,737		5,035		153,772	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(21,033)	((4,698)		(25,731)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Operating transfer in		9,501		4,698		14,199	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(11,532)				(11,532)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	·	11,532				11,532	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$		\$		\$		



Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedyne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science Walker, Michigan July 27, 2006

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's basic financial statements of the Academy and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Board of Directors West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science Walker, Michigan

July 27, 2006

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, U.S. Department of Education and the Michigan Department of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Maner, Costerisan + Ellis, P.C.



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July 27, 2006

To the Board of Education West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science Walker, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science for the year ended June 30, 2006, we considered the Academy's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

The following comments address issues that will affect the Academy in the future. This letter does not affect our report dated July 27, 2006, on the financial statements of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science.

General Information

Budget Enforcement by the Michigan Department of Education

The Michigan Department of Education is changing their enforcement and monitoring of budget violations. They are currently focusing on total expenditures violations that exceed 1% of the total expenditures budget and total other financing uses that exceed 1% of the total other financing uses budget. The Department of Education will be issuing letters to school board presidents, the chief administrative officer and the chief business official when they identify these types of violations.

Currently identified violations of the Act include, but are not limited to:

- Incurring expenditures in excess of the appropriation approved by the school board (Overspending your budget by line item).
- Ending the fiscal year with a deficit (negative fund balance).
- Adopting a budget that, when implemented, would put the Academy in a deficit.

The Department is also currently reviewing their interpretation of Section 17(2). This would be a situation where a district's actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues and, at the same time, depleted the Academy fund balance, beyond what was approved in total by the school board.

We recommend you continue to review your current budget amendments during the year. There will be situations where there continue to be budget violations as disclosed in footnote 2 of the financial statements. While there may be technical violations of the act we believe the Academy's current budget procedures are adequate.

Cash Management

The Michigan Department of Education has recently been notified that it, along with all other states, has misinterpreted the advance provision of the Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA). The United States Department of Education started monitoring and auditing CMIA compliance and is notifying sub-recipients that advances are limited to three days cash needs. In other words, funds must be spent by the district within 72 hours of being drawn down from the USDE GAPS system. Because of this new awareness, the department will no longer allow 30-day cash advances for ongoing programs during fiscal year 2006/2007. Thirty-day cash advances may be permitted for new one-time federal grant programs at the discretion of program management.

We recommend the Academy request funds on a reimbursement basis in order to ensure compliance with the revised cash management interpretation.

New Auditing Standards

Recently, 10 new auditing standards have been released and will become effective over the District's next two fiscal years. In reviewing the new standards, we do not believe, for the most part, they will have a significant impact on our overall audit approach. However, two of the new standards may directly impact the District beginning with the June 30, 2007 year-end.

One of the new standards revises the dating of the auditors' report. Under the old standards, the auditors' report was dated the last day of fieldwork. The new standards define the date as the date adequate audit evidence is obtained. Adequate audit evidence is now being interpreted as including the client's approval of draft financial statements. Although the dating of the report may seem trivial to non-auditors, it does have an impact on auditors' subsequent events work (June 30 through date of the auditors' report). The impact to the Academy could be if there was a long period of time needed to resolve certain open issues. This would extend the dating of the auditors' report and increase the amount of work we need to complete our subsequent events work.

To the Board of Education

West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science

Walker, Michigan

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July 27, 2006

Another standard effective for the June 30, 2007 year-end is related to our communications with

the client. The new standard retained the definition of a "material weakness" and added two new

categories of deficiencies "significant deficiency" and "control deficiency." Certain situations were

included as examples of strong indicators of significant deficiencies and possibly material weaknesses.

One of the situations is the client is unable to write financial statements, including the footnotes, in

accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Historically, we have prepared the financial

statements and footnotes for the Academy. We will have to evaluate the Academy's ability to produce

appropriate financial statements and footnotes and, accordingly, if any control deficiencies exist.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already

discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various Academy personnel, and we will be

pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these

matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of West Michigan Academy of

Environmental Science, management, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and

should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the

opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Maner, Costerisan + Ellis, P.C.

 $(J:\ LM\ 2006\ West MIA cademy Environ Science)$



Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedyne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

July 27, 2006

To the Board of Directors West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science Beaverton, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 2006. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

1. <u>Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards</u>

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 5, 2006, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit.

July 27, 2006

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2006. We noted no transactions entered into by West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

3. <u>Accounting Estimates</u>

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant estimates to report.

4. Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Academy's financial reporting process.

5. <u>Disagreements with Management</u>

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

6. <u>Consultations with Other Independent Accountants</u>

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

7. <u>Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors</u>

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

8. Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Maner, Costerisan + Ellis, P.C.